✓ preserve

App F IX 4

Previous References 1937 (Jul)

File No 139-37
Serial Nos 9, 12, 16

Letter References

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos Three

Part B for July 38

SUBJECT

Bye-laws framed by the Dodballapur Municipal Council for the registration of marriages & for the registration of births & deaths.

8(16) To The D.C Bangalore
The D P H
No. L 10432-3 dt 29 6 38

WD 0295—GPB—22,500—15 8-37

Approves the bye-laws

16 7 38

G R S APP F III—1]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

(Ml)

NOTES

File No

FILE HEADING

Rules and Bye-laws

FROM

Fire D C Bangalore Dt

No C2/2448/37-38 Dated 22nd April 1938 Received

Diary No 5116	Enclos	Spare copies	Serial No

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER

Forwards for sanction the Draft bye-laws framed by the Dodaballapur town Ml Cl for the registration of Births and Deaths in the above Mcty

NOTES AND ORDERS

Subdo

1 These bye-laws have been framed on the lines of the model bye-laws suggested for adoption of the Committee appointed for co-ordinating the Collection of Vital Statistics Bye laws of the same kind framed by some other town Mcties have been referred to the Law Section for Scrutiny

NOTES—First Sheet

WD 0283—GPB—3,750—25 1-38

Bye-laws framed by the Adabarallapoora town MC for the Registration of Births & deaths and the registration of marriages

File No 139 5077/37/6 of 193

General and Revenue Secretariat

If approved, The present receipt will be worked up after the receipt of the main file from the Local Section.

D.O. from 29/4/38

3 In file the same have referred to officially & by Public Health. His return will be awaited from the Dy Comr B'lore Dist

Letter No C2 2dpp2 /37-38 dated 21.4.38 for sanction the Dft bye laws framed by the Adabarallapoora TMC for Compulsory registration of marriages

4 All the prescribed formalities are reported to have been observed and that no objections have been received against the adoption of the Dft bye-laws

5 Submitted with a Dft G.O. for approval

The bye laws have been drawn up & necessary corrections made. The forms are not affixed. But they will obviously be the same as those approved by the Committee on vital statistics

6 Draft G.O. for approval

Secy to G of S)

Mary Lapoora

11 members)

To the D'tor of Public Health 2dpp38-3 dt 29.6.38 approving the bye laws

11/6/38

11/6 - Draft

S077

In all future communications please quote
No. C2-2442/37-38
Enc. File.

Tel. Address -"DEPCOM"
Post Box No. 34.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
BANGALORE DISTRICT

Dated Bangalore, the 21st April *1938*

Rel. 139-37-9.

FROM

Abdul Aziz Khan, Esq., B A.,
Deputy Commissioner,
Bangalore District.

To

P. N. Krishna Rao, Esq., M.A.,
Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
L.S.G. Department, Bangalore.

SIR,

Subject —

Adverting to your letter No.L.5101-8/Ml. 139-37-5 dated 15-1-1938, regarding the introduction of draft bye-laws for enforcing compulsory registration of marriages in city and town Municipalities, I have the honour to state that the President, Dodballapur Municipal Council, reports that the subject was placed before the Municipal Council for their decision and that the Council resolved in their meeting held on 29-1-1938, that a notification may be issued calling for objections on the above subject. It is reported that neither any objections nor any suggestions were made by the public within the prescribed time limit. The Municipal Council finally resolved in their meeting held on 29-3-1938 that the bye-laws may be adopted.

I request you to obtain sanction of Government for the draft bye-laws, as approved by the Municipal Council.

I have the honour to be,
S i r,
Your most obedient servant,

Deputy Commissioner,
Bangalore District.

gvm/-

5116

OF THE LEFT S[illegible] OFFICER
BANGALORE DISTRICT

In all future communications please quote
No. C2.2443/37-38.
Enc. File.

Tel. Address.—"DEPCOM"
Post Box No. 34.

Dated, Bangalore, the 22nd April 1938

Jud. 139.37-12

FROM

ABDUL AZIZ KHAN, ESQ., B.A.,
Deputy Commissioner,
Bangalore District.

To

P. H. KRISHNA RAU, ESQ., M.A.,
Secretary,
to the Government of Mysore
L. S. G. Department,
Bangalore.

SIR,

Subject —

With reference to your letter No.L.6096-97/Ml.139-37-3 dated 15-1-1938, re: the introduction of Draft Bye-laws for the Registration of Births and Deaths in the Town Municipalities, I have the honour to forward herewith the entire file of correspondence received from the President, Dodballapur Municipal Council with his No.C.R.264/37-38 dated 31-3-1938, on the above subject and to state that the formalities prescribed under the Municipalities Act have been observed. The President reports that a notification was issued on 10-2-1938 calling for objection, that neither any objections nor suggestions were received from the public within the prescribed time and that the Municipal Council have resolved in their meeting held on 29-3-1938 that the Draft Bye-laws may be adopted.

I request you to be so good as to obtain sanction of Government for the draft Bye-laws.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
BANGALORE DISTRICT.

SV3.22-4-38.

Extract from the Proceedings Book of the Dodballapur Municipal Council meeting held on 29-1-38.

ప్ర (1) మన మున్సిపాలిటీ అధ్యక్షులు మరియు ఉపాధ్యక్షులు పదవీ కాలము ఎప్పుడు ముగియును మరియు వారి స్థానములకు ఎన్నికలు ఎప్పుడు జరుగును.

(2) మనము ఈ పదవులకు ఎన్నికలు జరుపుటకు ముందుగా ఎవరి పేర్లు ప్రతిపాదించవలెనో వారి పేర్లు ఎప్పుడు ప్రకటించవలెను.

మనకు ఈ సంవత్సరం ఎన్నికలు లేవు కనుక ఈ ప్రశ్నలు వర్తించవు కనుక ఈ ప్రశ్నలకు సమాధానము లేదు ఈ విషయం నోట్ చేయబడినది

(Sd) G Venkataramaiah

Presidents

Copy

Vice-President

Note for cabinet (under Sec 62 of the act)

మంత్రి వర్గ ఉపసంఘం ముందు పెట్టవలసిన

ముసాయిదాలో ఈ అంశమిమిడి ఉండాలి:-

ఇకపై ఇది మన్ని మహారాజులకోసమే

పరిమితం చేయకూడదు —

మంత్రి వర్గ ఉపసంఘం ముందు ఉంచవలసిన ముసాయిదా

ప్రకారం 29-1-1938 రద్దు చేయబడిన

మీలాదిం నిషేధ, 1933 లో ఇప్పటి వరకు ఉన్న మునిసి

పాలిటీల్లో ఆర్టికల్ 48(1)(f) లో పేర్కొన్న ప్రకారం

(1) పదవ మున్సిపల్ కమిషనర్ ను ఎన్నుకోవడానికి

మరియు (2) మునిసిపల్ కార్యనిర్వాహక అధికారిని నియమించడానికి

మునిసిపాలిటీల్లో ఎన్నికైన సభ్యులకు ఓటు హక్కు ఉండదు కాబట్టి.

పదవ తరగతి వరకు ఎన్నికైన సభ్యులకు ఓటు హక్కు ఉండాలి

ఆర్టికల్ లోని మిగతా అంశాలు, అంటే ఎన్నికైన సభ్యులు

ఎన్నిక అవ్వడానికి అర్హులు, అనర్హులు, ఎన్నికల్లో

పోటీ చేయడానికి అర్హత, అనర్హత, ఎన్నికల్లో ఓటు

వేయడానికి అర్హత, అనర్హత, ఎన్నికల్లో ఓటు వేయడానికి

ఓటర్ల జాబితా తయారు చేయడానికి ప్రత్యేక అధికారిని

నియమించడం — మొదలైన మిగిలిన అంశాలు

ఆర్డినెన్స్ లాగానే ఉండేలా చూడాలి.

10/2/38

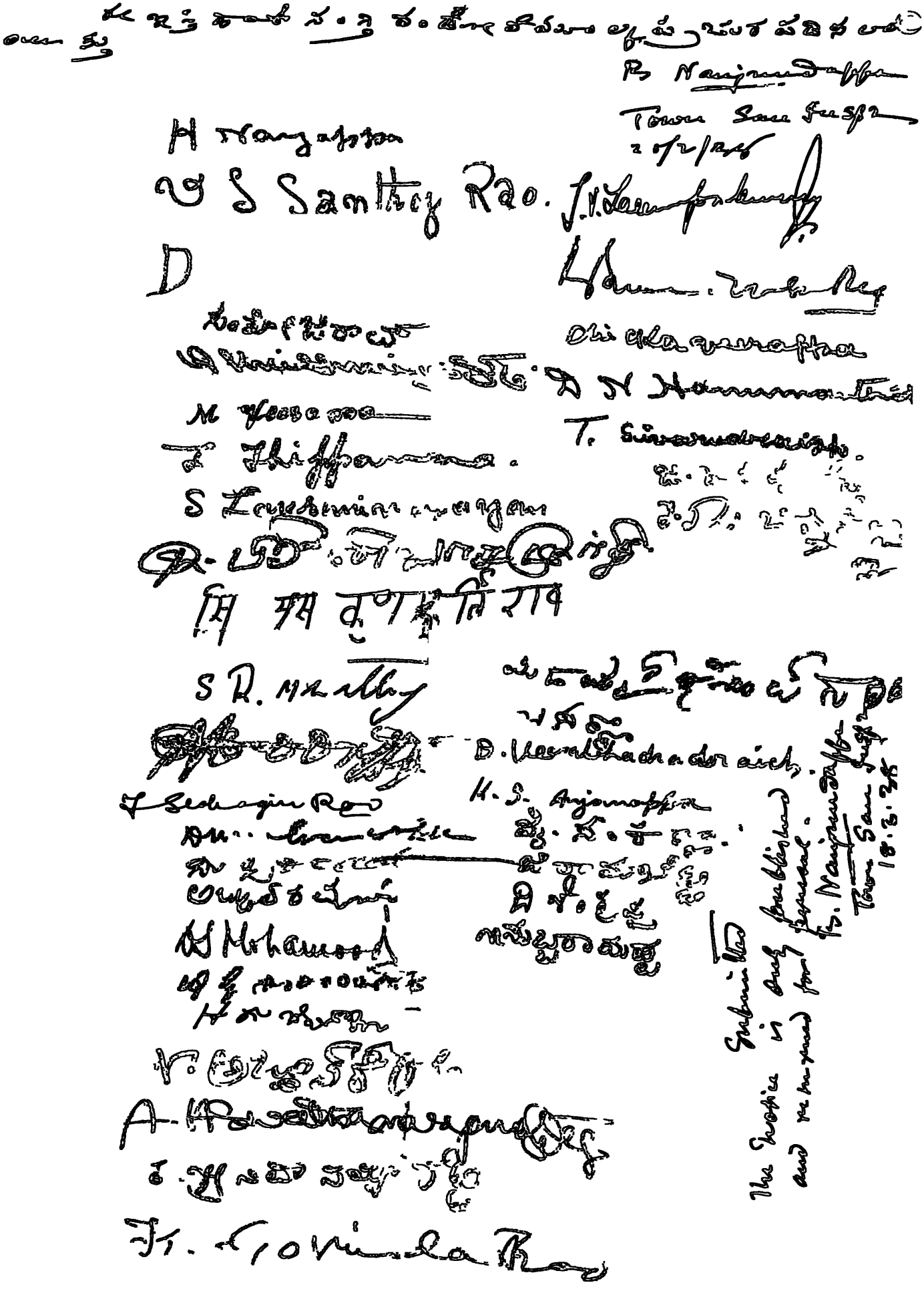
President

Forwarded to the Sanitary Inspector for

wide publication and Report-

10/2/38

President



Extract from the Proceedings
Book of the Dasbalapur
Municipal council meeting
held on 29-3-1938

× × ×

XI (1) మనవనపుత్ర మూతగా గళ్ళ మనిపులదాం
బ్లో లం శ్రీత పత్ర మంతిదవల్లి [illegible]
ఆఫీసీ లకసాగళు అవుల స్రదూం బంధిల్ల
ఇంచ కింతగా వివరణ లపు స్రగళన్న మంబూ
కాళ్ళ తక్షణ బిళ్ళంపు

మంబూకాళ్ళ దాలం ంగ్ళు

(2) మదమవే × ళ్ళన్న తిదబ్లీతో మూలదళ్ళి
బళ్ళీ మనిపులదాంబ్లీ లుబుళ్ళు శ్రీత పత్ర మంతిదవల్లి
ఆఫీసీ లకసాగళు అవుల స్రదూం బంధిల్ల ఇంచ
కింతగా వివరణ లపు స్రగళన్న మంబూకాళ్ళ
మళ్ళ బిళ్ళంపు —

మంబూకాళ్ళ ఆ లంగ్ళు

× × ×

(Sd) G Venkataramabbe-1
President

'Copy'
[signature]
President

G R. S. App F VI—G 2]

SUBJECT .. .. ..

and appeared for his order

2. Law provides copies of case of the Legislature may be sent for reference & record

from

Copy of Judgment

Dated

Copies

To

Copied by

Examined by

Draft Bye-laws for the Registration of Marriages, in Doddaballapur Town Municipality.—

(Framed under Section 48(1)(f) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act of 1933)

Registrar General of marriages:—

1. The Registrar-General of Births and Deaths, who shall be the Director of Health to the Government of Mysore for the time being, shall also act as the Registrar-General of marriage

Similarly the Registrars of Births and Deaths, shall act as the Registrars of Marriages

Purpose of registration is merely the record of the fact of marriage —

2 The registration of a marriage will be a record of the fact of marriage and will in no way affect the validity of the marriage

Information of marriage to be given within Seven days —

3 Information covering all the particulars specified in Form No 1

appended shall be given to the Registrar of the Division within one week after the day of marriage regarding every marriage that takes place within the Municipal limits.

The duty of giving notice of a marriage is laid, in, the first instance upon the father, mother or guardian of the bride and bride groom.

Should these be unable or fail to give notice, the duty is laid on the priest in attendance at the marriage.

Registrar to register information without fee or reward and to inform himself of every marriage -

---

4. Every Registrar shall inform himself carefully of every marriage which takes place in his Division and shall register, as soon as conveniently may be after the event, without fee or reward, the particulars required to be registered under ~~this~~ bylaw 5, touching every such marriage which has not already been registered

Form of marriage Register to be maintained in original, duplicate and triplicate -

---

5 The Registrar of marriages shall be

Maintained in form No V S 3 (6) appended in original, duplicate and triplicate.

Entries to be numbered serially for each year :-

6 In the Register, the occurrences registered shall be numbered serially, the Series of Numbers running from 1st January to 31st December for each year.

No entry shall be interpolated between two serial numbers.

Written information received by the Registrar be preserved for ~~two~~ years —

7 All information received by the Registrar in writing in Connection with the registration of marriages shall be filed by him and preserved for two years.

Registers to be renewed once in two years. Registers to be sent ~~by the Superintendent~~ by the Superintendent, Government Press, direct to Presidents for distribution to Registrars :-

8 Each Register shall consist of 72 pages - 24 original, 24 duplicate and 24 triplicate - and shall be used

Continuously for a period of two years. The Superintendent, Government Press, will print these registers and issue them direct to the Presidents for distribution to the Registrars Concerned, so as to reach them at least by the end of November of each alternate year.

Triplicate copies to be sent monthly to the President of the Municipality :—

9 The triplicate pages which have been written up during each month shall be detached at the perforation and sent by the Registrar to the President of the Municipality, so as to reach him on or before the 5th of each month for being pasted into the Consolidated register of marriages which shall be maintained in each Municipality.

If, during any month, no marriages have taken place, the triplicate form should be sent with the remark "Nil" written thereon.

Duplicates to be sent monthly to the President on or before the 5th of each month. The President to collect these returns from Registrars and forward them to the Registrar General so as to reach him on or before the 8th of each month.—

10 The duplicate pages shall be similarly detached at the perforation and sent to

the President, so as to reach him on or before the 5th of each month. On receipt of these returns the President after scrutinizing them carefully shall forward them in a bundle to the Registrar-General so as to reach him on or before the 8th of each month. When, however, some returns are not received on the due dates, reminders should immediately be sent to the defaulting Registrars and after obtaining these Returns, all such late returns should be forwarded in a second batch, so as to reach the Registrar-General on or before the 18th of the month.

Procedure in the office of the President - Check to ensure regular receipt of returns.

---

11 A set of posting Registers showing the names of the Registrars will be maintained in the office of the President, in which the Returns received will be posted as they come in. When these Registers show that returns have not been received by the 8th of the month, a reminder will be

sent to the Registrars. The President will keep a posting register of reminders received from Registrar-General and of reminders issued to the Registrars and will initiate disciplinary action against Registrars who are frequently in default.

The procedure in the Central Statistical Office in respect of these returns will be the same as in the case of births and deaths.

The original Register to be finally deposited in the office of the President:-

12. Each Registrar originals shall be retained in the custody of the Registrar for two years, after it is closed and shall then be sent to the President who, after careful scrutiny of all unattested erasures and alterations shall file it as a permanent record

Error.

13. Every error found in the register of marriages shall be corrected by drawing a line through the original Entry (but not so as to render it illegible)

and writing the new entry above it, and the correction shall be fully signed and dated by the Registrar

All such corrections shall be duly intimated to the Registrar-General through the President with the reasons thereof. The corrections, when approved by the Registrar-General, will be made in the Returns filed in the Central Statistical office and intimation will be given to the Presidents for intimating the Registers concerned

Provided that no entry shall be corrected under this rule more than a year after the entry has been made except with the previous sanction of the President.

When Registrar to give extract free of charge :—

14. The Registrar shall, as soon as the registration of a marriage, has been completed, give, on application free of all charges, to the person who gives information of the marriage an extract under his hand from the Register relating to such marriage for purposes.

of this rule - the register will be the register of originals kept by the Registrar

Search of marriage Registers

15. Any person may, at any reasonable time, on payment of a fee of four annas for each visit, search any register of marriages. For purposes of this rule, the register of marriages will be the returns sent monthly by the Registrar through the President to the Registrar-general and filed in the Central Statistical office

Issue of Marriage Certificate

16 Any person requiring a certificate of marriage may put in an application affixing a one-anna Court-fee stamp and enclose an Eight-anna Court-fee Stamps to be affixed to the certificate.

The application should state clearly:

(1) The name and father's name of the party in Relation to whose marriage a certificate is required.

(ii) The date, month and year of the occurrence.

(iii) The name of the Street and the Division where the Event occurred, and

(iv) the Postal address of the applicant for the copy.

The application may be addressed either to the Registrar-General or to the President who will forward it to the Registrar-General. On receipt of such an application, the Registrar-General will cause the Return relating to the occurrence to be traced, and a true copy of the same to be issued over his signature and sent to the President for being given to the parties Concerned.

P T.O.

Penality for omission to give information :—

17. Any person

Whose duty it is to give information under the preceding Rules, and who neglects or refuses to give such information or gives false information, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten Rupees.

President,
Municipal Council,
Doddaballapur

2/9/61

Draft Bye-laws for the Registration of Births and Deaths in Dasbalapur Town Municipality.

(Framed under Section 4 & (1) (f) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act of 1933.)

Definitions

1 For the purpose of these bye-laws

(a) The term "Division" means the area in which any Registrar of Births and Deaths is appointed to perform the functions

(b) The term "occupier" includes any person for the time being paying or liable to pay to the owner the rent or any portion of the rent of the land or building in respect of which the word is used

(c) The term "President" means the President of the Municipal Council for the time being.

(d) The term "Public Institution" includes a prison, lock up, lunatic asylum

hospital, reformatory, industrial school, barrack, and any charitable or other institution, which is under the management of a public body, officer or person.

(e) The term "Registrar" means and includes any person who may be appointed by the President as a Registrar of Births and Deaths for any division of a Municipality.

(f) The term "Registrar-General" means the Director of Health to the Government of Mysore - for the time being

(g) The terms "still born" or "still birth" have reference to a child born after the 28th week of gestation as dead or apparently dead and not called back to life.

Appointment of Registrars:—

2. For the proper Registration of all births and deaths, the Municipality shall be divided into divisions and for every such Division a Registrar of Births and Deaths shall be appointed.

Registrar to give notice of his Division:—

3 Every Registrar shall reside

at Bomas — Concerned by Central place within the Division of which he is Registrar and shall cause his name with his designation as Registrar of Births and Deaths for the Division for which he so appointed, in English and Kamarasa, to be placed in some conspicuous place on or near the outer door of his office

Temporary arrangements during illness or absence of the Registrar.—

4 In the case of the Registrar who is unable for more than a week to attend to his duties on account of illness or other urgent cause, he shall report the fact to the President, who shall thereupon make temporary arrangements for the performance of the duties of the Registrar and any person thus temporarily appointed shall be held to be the Registrar for the purpose of these Rules. The President shall report the arrangements made to the Registrar-General

Information of ~~births~~ births to be given within Seven days

5. Information covering all the particulars specified in Form No V S.1(6)

appended shall be given to the Registrar of the Division within one week after the day of Birth regarding every Birth that takes place within the Municipal limits

The duty of giving notice of births as laid, in the first instance, upon the father provided that the child is legitimate and that the father is in the Municipality.

In the absence of the father and in all cases of births of illegitimate children, the duty is laid on the mother, provided her health permits

Should both father and mother be unable or fail to give notice the duty is laid on the medical officer or midwife attending the mother.

Where there is no medical officer or Midwife, the duty is laid upon the occupier of the building in which the Birth takes place."

Information of death to be given within 36 hours :-

6. Information regarding death of any person dying within the Municipal limits, covering the Several

particulars prescribed in form No V-S 2 (b) appended, shall within 36 hours of such death, be given to the Registrar of the Division

The duty of giving such notice, is laid in the first instance upon the nearest relative of the deceased person who has been present during his illness.

Failing such relative, it is laid upon the medical officer who attended the deceased person.

Where there is no medical officer the duty is laid upon the occupier of the Building in which the death occurred

Births and deaths occurring in Public Institutions to be notified by the officers in charge.- by laws

7 The above do not apply to the cases of a birth or death occurring in a public institution In that case the duty of sending the notice is laid upon the officer in charge of the Institution.

Particulars regarding dead bodies
8. found exposed to be reported by
the Police. —

8 In cases of discovery of dead bodies, whether of newly born Children or otherwise, it shall be the duty of the Police Station Officer within whose jurisdiction any such body is found to report to the Registrar such particulars as are available for the purpose of the entries to be made in the Register of deaths as well as in the case of the bodies of newly born Children in the register of births

Priests and Burial ground watchmen
to furnish information, if required. —

Q. Should the President so order, every person who conducts the funeral obsequies of any person dying within the Municipal limits, and any person who is placed in charge of a graveyard, burning ground or other place of burial or cremation, shall furnish the Registrar with such information as he may be required by the President to furnish regarding any funeral

obsequies Conducted by him or any burials or cremations that have taken place within the premises committed to his charge as the case may be

Registrar to register information without fee or reward and to inform himself of every birth and death —

10 Every Registrar shall inform himself carefully of every birth and death which takes place in his division and shall register, as soon as conveniently may be after the event, without fee or Reward the particulars required to be registered under Rule 11, touching every such birth or death, as the case may be which has not been already registered

Forms of Birth and Death registers to be maintained in original, duplicate and triplicate

11 The Register of Births shall be maintained in Form No V S 1 (b) and the Register of Deaths in Form No V S 2(b) appended, in original, duplicate and triplicate

Entries to be numbered Serially

12. In each of these registers the occurrences registered shall be numbered serially, the series of numbers running from 1st January to 31st December. No subsequent entry shall be interpolated between two serial numbers

Written information received by the Registrar to be preserved for two years.

13 All information received by the Registrar in writing in connection with the Registration of any birth or death, shall be filed by him and preserved for two years.

Entries in respect of Children Born dead

14. A special Column in the Register of Births to provided for the Entry of Still-Births, which are not included in the Statistics, either of Births or of Deaths.

Entries in respect of Children born alive which die before the Births registered.

15 In the case of a child which is born alive, which dies before its birth has been registered, the Registrar

shall enter up the Births in the Register of Births and the deaths in the Registers of Deaths

Registers to be renewed once a year, registers to be sent by the Superintendent, Govt Press, direct to the Presidents, for distribution to Registrars

---

16. Each register shall Consist of 1098 pages — 366 orginal — 366 duplicate and 366 triplicate — and shall be used Continuously for a period one year. The Superintendent — Govt Press, will print these Registers and issue them to the Presidents, for distribution to the Registrars, Concerned atleast by the end of November of each year.

Triplicate copies to be sent daily to the President of the municipality

---

17 The triplicate pages which has been written up, during every day, shall be detached at the perforation and sent by the Registrar to the President of the Municipality

before the close of the following day the particulars shall thereupon be posted in Consolidated Registers of Births and Deaths which shall be maintained in each Municipality

If during any day no births or deaths have occurred, the triplicate form shall be sent with the Remark "Nil", written thereon.

The President to correct the duplicate Returns from the Registers and forward them to the Registrar General, so as to reach him on or before the close of the third day following

18. The duplicate pages shall be similarly detached at the perforation and sent to the President, who, after scrutinising the returns carefully shall forward them in a bundle to the Registrar-General, so as to reach him on or before the third day following

Check by the President of the Regular receipt of Returns

19. A Set of posting registers Showing the Names of the registrars will be maintained in the office of the President, in which the Returns received will be posted as they Come in; When more registers than that the return for any day is 48 hours overdue, a reminder will be sent to the Registrar. The President will take disciplinary action against Registrars, who are frequently in default

Processing sorting and abstracting the Returns, in the Central Statistical office.-

20. The returns received in the Central Statistical office will be abstracted and posted into the Registers, for purposes of compilation

Filing of Returns permanently.

21 As soon as the required information has been abstracted and posted the Returns for each month

will be filed in Racks. At the close of each year, the Returns will be transferred to Records These Returns will be retained as permanent Records

Reviews to be published weekly, monthly and quarterly. —

22. The Statistics so abstracted will be published for the information of the Authorities Concerned and of the public with a Review of the Same, weekly, monthly and quarterly.

The original Register to be finally deposited in the Office of the President. —

23 Each Register of originals shall be retained in the Custody of the Registrar, for one year after it is closed, and shall then be sent to the President, who, after careful Scrutiny of all the unattested erasures and alterations, shall file it as a permanent Record.

Entries to be made in the Birth Register by Midwives and Vaccinators.

24 It shall be the duty of the Registrar to produce his Registers of Births before the Midwives and

Vaccinators, and it shall be the duty of the midwife and the Vaccinator, respectively to enter their initials, with such remarks, as may be called for against the Cases in which they have attended at the birth of a Child or vaccinated it, as the Case may be.

In Town Municipalities, Inspection by District Sanitary officer, and the Sanitary or Assistant

25. The District Sanitary Inspector and the Sanitary Inspector or the Assistant Sanitary Inspector, as the case may be, shall constantly inspect the registers of births and deaths, make test checks by enquiry, instruct the Registrar as to the discharge of his duties, and exercise a general supervision over the work of the Registrar. The registers shall be checked at least once a week by the Sanitary Inspector and entries verified should bear the initials of the checking officer with date of check.

26. Every error found in the Register of Births or in the Register of Deaths shall be Corrected by drawing a line through the original entry (but not so

as to render it illegible) and writing the new entry above it, and the correction shall be fully signed and dated by the Registrar. If the error be discovered by him and by both the Registrar, and checking officer. All such corrections shall be duly sent monthly to the Registrar-general, through the President, with the Reasons therefor.

The corrections when approved, by the Registrar-General will be made in Return, filed in the Central Statistical Office, and due information will be sent to the Presidents for informing the Registrars Concerned.

Provided that no entry shall be Corrected under this Rule, more than a years after the entry has been made, except with the previous sanction of the President.

When Registrar to give extract free of Charge —

27 The Registrar shall as soon as the Registration of the birth of a child has been completed, give an application free of all charges to the person who gives

information of the Birth an extract under his hand from the Register relating to such Birth for purposes of these Rules. This Appendix and the Registers will be the Registers of originals kept by the Registrar.

Search of Birth and death Registers :—

28 Any person may at any reasonable time on payment of a fee of four annas for each visit search any register of Births and Deaths for purposes of this Rule the Register of Births and deaths will be the Returns sent daily by the Registrar through the President, to the Registrar-General and files in the Central Statistical Office or in the case of occurrence prior to the Coming into force of these Rules, the Registers filed in the office of the Presidents.

Issue of Birth and Death Certificate in Cases Registered under New System :—

29 Any person requiring a

certificate of birth or death may put in an application affixing a one-anna Court-fee stamp and enclose an eight-anna Court-fee Stamp to be affixed to the certificate.

The application should state clearly

(1) Name and father's name of the party in relation to whose Birth or death a certificate is required.

(2) The Date, month and year of occurrence...

(3) Name of the street and the Division where the Event occurred and

(4) Postal Address of the applicant for copy.

The application may be addressed to either the Registrar-General or to the President, who will forward it to the Registrar-General. On Receipt of such an application the Registrar-General will cause the ~~duplicate~~ duplicate return relating to the occurrence to be traced and the copy of the Same to be sent

over his signature and Sent to the Presidents to be given to the party Concerned. - Such Extracts shall be certified as provided in Section 76 of the Indian Evidence Act 1872, and may be produced in proof of the Entries of which, they purport to be Copies.

- In cases Registered under the old System :-

The above ~~Rule~~ bylaw will be applicable to only to occurrences taking place after these ~~Rules~~ bylaws have come into force In regard to the occurrences, prior to that date, the old rule will Continue as follows :- Every person applying for a certified Extract from the Registers of Births and Deaths, Shall affix on his or her application

one half - ½ - Rupee Court-fee stamps, for the authenticated Extract, and of the Extract required to from the Registers of a year other than that in which the application is made an additional searching fee of - Half-a-Rupee shall be charged!

Exact copying-fee payable to Copyists shall be paid in Cash, all such fees being paid - in advance and in Court-fee stamps affixed to the application. Such Extracts shall be signed by the President, and sealed with the Seal of the Council.

Penalty for Omission to give information :—

31 Any person whose duty it is to give information and under the

preceding Bylaws and

Who neglects or refuses to

give such information, or give

false information, shall be

liable to a fine not exceeding

Ten Rupees

President,
Municipal Council,
Dodballapur

2/6/61

25 The Asst Sanitary Inspector or the Sanitary Inspector or the Asst Sanitary Inspector, as the case may be, shall constantly inspect the Registers of births and deaths, make test checks by enquiry, withdraw the Registrar as the discharge of his duties, and exercise a general supervision over the work of the Registrar the Registers shall be checked at least once a week by the Sanitary Inspector and entries verified and bear the initials of the checking Officer both daily check

Inhabitants may be required to prepare six copies of the above byelaws for today

27 6 38

I've made
Alterations to copies so that
it can be sent forward
in the proper place in
the copies of the byelaws
already typed
for Lond

27 6 38

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS
THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

Read:-

Letters Nos. C2.2442/37-38 and C2.2443/37-38 dated 21st and 22nd April 1938 respectively from the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, forwarding for sanction draft bye-laws framed by the Doddaballapur Town Municipal Council under section 48 (1) (f) of the Town Municipalities Act 1933 (1) for the compulsory registration of marriages and (2) for the registration of births and deaths within the Municipal limits and stating that the prescribed formalities were observed and that no objections were received against their adoption.

O R D E R NO. L 10434-3/ec 134-37-16

Bangalore, dated the 29th June 1938.

The bye-laws are approved and appended to this order.

2. Ten printed copies of each of the bye-laws may be sent to the Secretariat for reference and record.

for Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government Department.

To

The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District
Director of Public Health in Mysore.

s.v.k.3.

DRAFT-BY-LAWS FOR THE REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN DODBALLAPUR TOWN MUNICIPALITY

(Framed under Section 48(1) (f) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act of 1933)

Definitions -

1. For the purpose of these by-laws.-

(a) The ~~te~~ term "Division" means the area in which any Registrar of Births and Deaths is appointed to perform his functions

(b) The term "occupier" includes any person for the time being paying or liable to pay to the owner the rent or any portion of the rent of the land or building in respect of which the word is used

(c) The term "President" means the President of the Municipal Council for the time being

(d) The term "Public Institution" includes a prison, lock up, lunatic asylum hospital, reformatory, industrial school, barrack, and any charitable or other institution, which is under the management of a public body, officer or person

(e) The term "Registrar" means and includes any person who may be appointed by the President as a Registrar of Births and Deaths for any division of a Municipality

(f) The term "Registrar-General" means the -- Director of Health to the Government of Mysore for the time being

(g) The terms "still born" or "still birth" have reference to a child born after the 28th week of gestation as dead or apparently dead and not called back to life

Appointment of Registrars. -

2 For the proper Registration of all Births and deaths the Municipality shall be divided into divisions and for every such Division a Registrar of Births and Deaths shall be appointed

Registrar to live in his Division.-

3 Every Registrar shall reside at some conveniently central place within the Division of which he is Registrar and shall cause his name with his designation as Registrar of Births and Deaths for the Division for which he is appointed, in English and Kanarese, to be placed in some

conspicuous place on or near the outer door of his office

Temporary arrangements during illness or absence of the Registrar.-

4. In case the Registrar is unable for more than a week to attend to his duties on account of illness or other urgent cause, he shall report the fact to the -- President, ~~who shall report the fact to the President~~, who shall at once make temporary arrangements for the performance of the duties of the Registrar and any person thus temporarily appointed shall be held to be the Registrar for the purpose of these rules The President shall report the arrangements made to the Registrar-General

Information of Birth to be given within seven days.-

5 Information covering all the particulars specified in Form No V S 1(b) appended shall be given to the Registrar of the Division within one week after the day of -- Birth regarding every Birth that takes place within the Municipal limits

The duty of giving notice of births is laid, in the first instance, upon the father provided that the child is legitimate and that the father is in the Municipality

In the absence of the father and in all cases of births of illegitimate children, the duty is laid on the mother, provided her health permits

Should both the father and the mother be unable or fail to give notice, the duty is laid on the medical Officer or Midwife attending the mother

Where there is no Medical Officer or Midwife, the duty is laid upon the occupier of the Building in which the Birth takes place

Information of death to be given within 36 hours -

6. Information regarding the death of any person dying within the Municipal limits, covering the several particulars prescribed in form No.V S 2(b) appended, shall within 36 hours of such death, be given to the Registrar of the Division

The duty of giving such notice, is laid in the first instance upon the nearest relative upon of the deceased person who has been present during his illness

Failing such relative it is laid upon the medical officer who attended the deceased person

Where there is no medical officer the duty is laid upon the occupier of the Building in which the death occurred

Births and deaths occuring in Public Institutions to be notified by the officers in charge -

7. The above by-law do not apply to the case of a birth or death occurring in a public Institution In that case the duty of sending the notice is laid upon the officer in charge of the Institution

Particulars regarding dead bodies found exposed to be reported by the Police -

8 In cases of discovery of dead bodies, whether of newly born children or otherwise, it shall be the duty of the Police Station Officer within whose jurisdiction any such body is found to report to the Registrar such particulars as are available for the purpose of the entries to be made in the Register of deaths as well as in the case of the bodies of newly born children in the -- register of births

Priests and Burial ground watchman to furnish information, if required -

9 Should the President so order, every person who conducts the funeral obsequies of any person dying within the Municipal limits, and any person who is placed in charge of a graveyard, burning ground or other place of burial or cremation, shall furnish the Registrar with such

information as he may be required by the President to furnish regarding any funeral obsequies conducted by him or any burials or cremations that have taken place within the premises committed to his charge as the case may be.

Registrar to register information without fee or reward and to inform himself of every birth and death -

10. Every Registrar shall inform himself carefully of every birth and death which takes place in his Division and shall register, as soon as conveniently may be after the event, without Fee or Reward The particulars -- required to be registered Under by-law 11, touching every such birth or Death, as the case may be which has not been already registered

Forms of Birth and Death Registers to be maintained in original, duplicate and triplicate -

11 The Register of Births shall be maintained in Form No.V S 1 (b) and the Register of Deaths in Form No V S 2(b) appended, in original, duplicate and triplicate

Entries to be numbered serially.-

12 In each of these registers, the occurrences registered shall be numbered serially, the series of numbers running from 1st January to 31st December No entry should be interpolated between two serial numbers

Written information received by the Registrar to be preserved for two years -

13 All information received by the Registrar in -- writing in connection with the Registration of any birth or Death, shall be filed by him and preserved for two years

Entries in respect of children born dead

14 A special column in the Register of Births is provided for the entry of still-births, which are not included in the statistics, either of Births or of Deaths

Entries in respect of M children born alive which die before the Birth is registered.-

15. In the case of a child which is born alive, which but dies before its birth has been registered, the Registrar shall enter the Birth in the Register of Births and the Deaths in the Register of Deaths

Registers to be renewed once a year, registers to be sent by the Superintendent, Government Press, direct to the Presidents, for distribution to Registrars -

16. Each register shall consist of 1098 pages - 366 original - 366 duplicate and 366 triplicate - and shall be used continuously for a period of one year The Superintendent, Government Press, will print these Registers and issue them to the Presidents, for distribution to the -- Registrars, concerned atleast by the end of November of each year

Triplicate copies to be sent daily to the President of the Municipality -

17 The triplicate pages which have been written up, during every day, shall be detached at the perforation and sent by the Registrar to the President of the Municipality before the close of the following day The particulars shall thereupon be posted in consolidated Registers of Births and Deaths which shall be maintained in each Municipality

If, during any day, no births or Deaths have occurred, triplicate form shall be sent with the Remark "Nil", -- written thereon

The President to collect the duplicate Returns from the Registrars and forward them to the Registrar-General so as to reach him, on or before the close of the third day following.-

18 The duplicate pages shall be similarly detached at the perforation and sent to the President, who, after -- scrutinising the returns & carefully shall forward them in a bundle for the and other Registrar-General, so as to reach him on or before the close of the third day following

Check by the President of the Regular receipt of Returns.-

19. A set of posting registers showing the names of the registrars will be maintained in the office of the President, in which the Returns received will be posted as they come in, when these registers show that the return for any day is 48 hours overdue, a reminder will be sent to the Registrar The President will take disciplinary action -- against Registrars, who are frequently in default.

Process of sorting and abstracting the Returns, in the Central Statistical Office -

20. The returns received in the Central Statistical Office will be abstracted and posted into the Registers, for purposes of compilation

Filing of Returns permanently -

21 As soon as the required information has been -- abstracted and posted The Returns for each month will be ~~fxak~~ filed in Racks At the close of each year, the -- Returns will be transferred to Records These Returns will be retained as permanent Records

Reviews to be published weekly, monthly and quarterly -

22 The statistics so abstracted will be published for the information of the authorities concerned and of the public with a review of the same, weekly, monthly and -- quarterly

The Original Register to be finally deposited in the Office of the President -

23 Each Register of originals shall be retained in the custody of the Registrar, for one year after it is closed, and shall then be sent to the President, who, after careful scrutiny of all the unattested erasures and alterations, shall file it as a permanent Record

Entries to be made in the Birth Registers by Midwives and Vaccinators -

24 It shall be the duty of the Registrar to produce his registers of Births before the Midwives and Vaccinators and it shall be the duty of the Midwife and the Vaccinator, respectively to enter their initials, with such remarks, if

May be filed

at the birth of a child or vaccinated it, as the case may be.

In Town Municipalities, Inspection by District Sanitary Officer, and the Sanitary or Assistant Sanitary Inspectors

25. The District Sanitary Inspector and the Sanitary Inspector or the Assistant Sanitary Inspector, as the case may be, shall constantly inspect the registers of births and deaths, make test checks by enquiry, instruct the Registrar as to the discharge of his duties, and exercise a general supervision over the work of the Registrar. The registers shall be checked at least once a week by the Sanitary Inspector and entries verified should bear the initials of the checking officer with date of check.

information will be sent to the Presidents for informing the Registrars concerned.

Provided that no entry shall be corrected under this Rule more than a year after the entry has been made, except with the previous sanction of the President.

When Registrar to give extract free of charge.-

27. The Registrar shall as soon as the Registration of the Birth of a child has been completed, give on application free of all charges to the person who gives information, of the Birth an extract under his hand, from the Register, relating to such birth. For purposes of this by-law and the Register will be the Register of originals kept by the Registrar.

Search of Birth and death Registers:-

28. Any person may, at any reasonable time, on payment of a fee of four annas for each visit search any register

for purposes of this bye-laws, the registers of births & deaths

of Births and Deaths will be xx the Returns sent daily by the Registrar through the President, to the Registrar-General and filed in the Central xx statistical office or in the case of occurrences prior to the coming into force of these by-laws, the Registers filed in the office of the Presidents

Issue of Birth and Death Certificates in cases Registered under the New System -

28. Any person requiring a certificate of birth or death may put in an application affixing a one-anna court-fee stamp and enclose an eight-anna court-fee stamp to be affixed to the certificate

The application should state clearly

(1) Name and father's name of the party in relation to whose Birth or death a certificate is required

(2) The Date, month and the year of occurrence

(3) Name of the street and the Division where the event occurred, and

(4) Postal Address of the applicant for/ sending the copy

29 The application may be addressed to either the Registrar-General or to the President, who will forward it to the Registrar, General on receipt of such an application the Registrar-General will cause the duplicate return relating to the occurrence to be traced and a true copy of the same to be issued over his signature and sent to the President to be given to the party concerned Such Extracts shall be certified as provided in Section 76 of the Indian Evidence Act 1872, and may be produced in proof of the entries of which, they purport to be copies

~~xx~~ In cases Registered under the old system -

30. The above bylaw will be applicable only to occurrences taking place after these by-laws have come into force, in regard to the occurrences, prior to that date, the old rule will continue as follows -

Every person applying for a certified extract from the Registers of Births and Deaths, shall affix on his or her

application one half rupee court-fee stamp, for the authenticated extract, and if the extract required is from the Registers of a year other than that in which the application is made, an additional searching fee of Half-a-rupee shall be charged, except for ~~Extract~~ copying fee payable to copyists which should be paid in cash, all other fees being paid in advance and in Court-Fee stamps affixed to the application Such extracts shall be signed by the President, and sealed with the seal of the Council.

Penalty for Omission to give information -

31. Any person whose duty it is to give information under the preceding bylaws and who neglects or refuses to give such information, or gives false information, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Ten Rupees.

for Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government Department

bks)5

Compulsory

BYE-LAWS FOR THE REGISTRATION OF MARRIAGES IN DODBALLAPUR TOWN MUNICIPALITY:---

Framed under section 68 (1) (f) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act of 1933).

Registrar General of marriages:-

1. The Registrar-General of Births and Deaths, who shall be the Director of Public Health, to the Government of Mysore for the time being shall also act as the Registrar-General of marriages

Similarly the Registrars of Births and Deaths, shall act as the Registrars of Marriages

Purpose of registration is merely the recording of the fact of marriage:-

2. The registration of a marriage will be a record of the fact of marriage, and will in no way affect the validity of the marriage.

Information of marriage to be given within seven days -

3. Information covering all the particulars specified in Form No V appended shall be given to the registrar of the division within one week after the day of marriage regarding every marriage regarding ~~every marriage~~ that takes place within the Municipal limits

The duty of giving notice of a marriage is laid, in the first instance upon the father, mother or guardian of the bride and bride groom

Should these be unable or fail to give notice, the duty is laid on the priest in attendance at the marriage

Registrar to register information without fee or reward and inform himself of every marriage.-

4 Every registrar shall inform himself carefully of every marriage which takes place in his division and shall register, soon as conveniently may be after the event, without fee or reward, the particulars required to be registered under bylaw touching every such marriage which has not already been registe

Form of marriage registers to be maintained in triplicate, one and triplicate. --

5. The Register of marriages shall be maintained in form No.V.S 3 (b) appended in original, duplicate and triplicate.

Entries to be numbered serially for each year:-

6. In this Register, the occurrences registered shall be numbered serially, the series of numbers running from 1st January to 31st December for each year. No entry shall be interpolated between two serial numbers.

Written information received by the Registrar to be preserved by him for two years.-

7. All information received by the Registrar in writing in connection with the registration of marriages shall be filed by him and preserved for two years.

Registers to be renewed once in two years. Registers to be sent by the superintendent, Government Press, direct to Presidents for distribution to Registrars. -

8. Each register shall consist of 72 pages - 24 original, 24 duplicate and 24 triplicate - and shall be used, -- -- -- -- Continuously for a period of two years. The superintendent, Government Press, will print these registers and issue them direct to the Presidents for distribution to the Registrars concerned, so as to reach them at least by the end of November of each alternate year

Triplicate copies to be sent monthly to the President of Municipality

9 The triplicate pages which have been written up during each month shall be detached at the perforation and sent by the Registrar to the President of the Municipality, so as to reach him on or before the 5th of each month for being posted into the corresponding register of marriages which shall be maintained in each Municipality

If, during any month, no marriages have been taken place, the triplicate form should be sent with the word remark "nil" written thereon

Duplicates to be sent monthly to the President of Municipality by Registrars. The President to collect these returns from Registrars and forward them by the Municipal Peon so as to reach him on or before the 5th of each month

10. The duplicate pages shall be similarly detached at the perforation and sent to the President, so as to reach him on or before the 5th of each month. On receipt of these returns the President after scrutinising them carefully should forward them in a bundle to the Registrar General so as to reach him on or before the 8th of each month. When, however, some returns are not received on the due dates, reminders should immediately be sent to the defaulting Registrars and after obtaining these returns, all such late returns should be forwarded in a second batch, so as to reach the Registrar General on or before the 15th of the month

11. A set of posting Registers showing the names of Registrars will be maintaining in the office of the President in which the Returns received will be posted as they come in When these ~~xxxxxxxx~~ Registers show that returns have not been received by the 5th of the month, a reminder will be sent to the Registrars The President will keep a posting register of reminders received from the Registrar General and of reminders issued to the Registrars and will ~~intimate~~ make disciplinary action against Registrars who are frequently in default

The procedure in the Central Statistical Office in respect of these returns will be the same as in the case of births and deaths

<u>The original Register to be finally deposited in the Office of the President</u>

12 Each Register of originals shall be retained in the custody of the Registrar for two years, after it is closed it shall then be sent to the President who, after careful scrutiny of all unattested erasures and alterations, shall file it as a permanent record.

MORE

13 Every error found in the Register of marriage shall be corrected by drawing a line through the original entry (so as not so as to render it illegible) and writing the new

entry above it, and the correction shall be fully signed and dated by the Registrar.

All such corrections shall be duly intimated to the Registrar-General through the President with the reasons therefor. The corrections, when approved by the Registrar-General, will be made in the Returns filed in the Central Statistical office and intimation will be given to the Presidents for intimating the Registrars concerned.

Provided that no entry shall be corrected under this rule more than a year after the entry has been made except with the previous sanction of the President

When Registrar to give extract free of charge --

14 The Registrar shall, as soon as the registration of a marriage, has been completed, give, on application free of all charges, to the person who gives information of the marriages an extract under his hand from the Register relating to such marriage For purposes of this bye-law the register will be the register of originals kept by the Registrar

Search of marriage Registers -

15 Any person, may, at any reasonable time, on payment of a fee of four annas for each visit, search any register of marriages For purposes of this ~~rule~~ bye-law, the register of -- marriages will be the returns sent monthly by the Registrar through the President of the Registrar-General and filed in the Central Statistical office

Issue of Marriage Certificate -

16 Any person requiring a certificate of marriage may put in an application affixing a one-anna court-fee stamp and enclose an eight-anna court-fee stamp to be affixed to the certificate

The application should state clearly -

(1) The name and father's name of the party in relation to whose marriage a certificate is required

(2) The date, month and year of the occurrence

(3) The name of the street and the division where the event occurred, and

(4) The postal address of the applicant for sending the copy

The application may be addressed either to the Registrar-General or to the President who will forward it to the Registrar-General On receipt of such an application, the Registrar-General will cause the Return -- relating to the occurrence to be traced, and a true copy of the same to be issued over his signature and sent to the President for being given to the parties concerned

Penalty for Omission to give information -

17. Any person whose duty it is to give information under the preceding by-laws, and who neglects or refuses to give such information or gives false information, shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding ten rupees

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for Secretary to Government,
Local Self Government Department